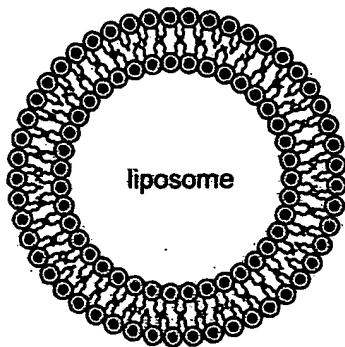
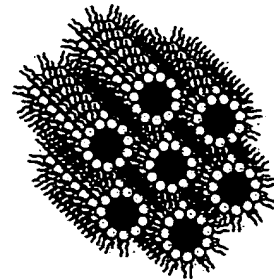


Figure A



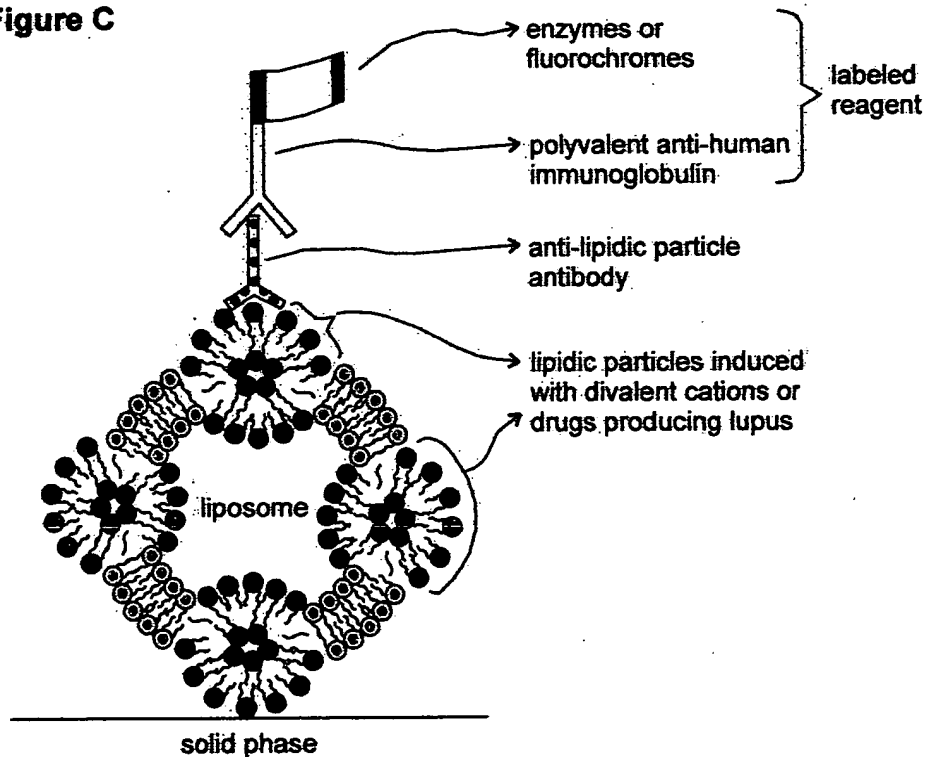
Cardiolipin in an aqueous media forming closed bilayer or liposomes.

Figure B



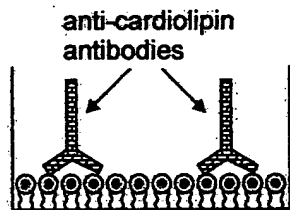
Cardiolipin in an aqueous media in the presence of the divalent cations Ca or Mn forming the hexagonal II phase.

Figure C



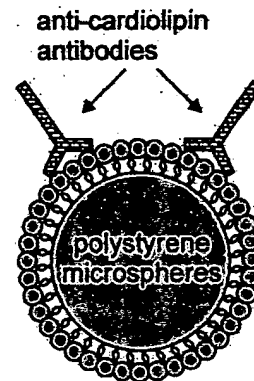
Cardiolipin forming liposomes with other phospholipids such as phosphatidylcholine in an aqueous media and in the presence of divalent cations or drugs producing lupus. The reaction of anti-lipidic particle antibody with the lipidic particle is illustrated.

Figure D



Probably molecular arrangement of cardiolipin dissolved in ethanol and bound directly on the solid polystyrene phase of the microtiter plate of ELISA, Loizou et al. (Clin. Exp. Immunol. 1985). They do not use inductors of lipidic particles.

Figure E



Probably molecular arrangement of cardiolipin dissolved in ethanol and bound to polystyrene microspheres from Stewart et al. (USA 5,840,587). They do not use inductors of lipidic particles.